
ANNA PRITCHARD.

FEBRUARY 8, 1904.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

Mr. CALDERHEAD, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT.

[To accompany S. 2250.]

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2250) granting an increase of pension to Anna Pritchard, have examined the same and adopt the Senate report thereon and recommend that the bill do pass.

[Senate Report No. 252, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session.]

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2250) granting an increase of pension to Anna Pritchard, have examined the same and report:

This bill proposes to increase from \$8 to \$25 per month the pension of Anna Pritchard, widow of Levi Pritchard, late major Twelfth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry.

It is shown by the military records that Levi Pritchard was enrolled March 24, 1862, and was mustered in April 3, 1862, as captain Company D, Fourth Missouri State Militia Cavalry. He was promoted major Twelfth Missouri Cavalry April 1, 1864, and was honorably discharged for physical disability February 4, 1865. During his services as major Twelfth Missouri Cavalry he contracted hemorrhoids, for which he was pensioned at \$25 per month.

His widow, the claimant under this bill, applied for pension under the acts of June 27, 1890, and May 9, 1900; also under the general law. The first claim was allowed, and she is now receiving a pension of \$8 per month, having proven her marriage to him July 3, 1866, his death May 23, 1901, and her dependence.

The claim under the general law was rejected November 6, 1901, on the ground that the officer's death from apoplexy was not the result of the disability for which he was pensioned, and this action was affirmed on appeal by Assistant Secretary F. L. Campbell.

The officer's attending physician testified that he had known him about thirteen years, during which period he had treated him several times for hemorrhoids, which confined him to his bed for many days; that his last illness commenced about January 20, 1901, with severe inflammation of hemorrhoids and rectum, which disabled him very much, and was followed immediately by a severe attack of sciatic rheumatism and general neuralgia; that about February 4 glaucoma of right eye complicated the trouble, and on March 22 an iridectomy was performed; that he was improving when in a short time apoplexy and its resulting symptoms set in and he died May 23, 1901.

He further testified as follows:

The cause of his death was apoplexy, the inciting cause of which was sciatic rheumatism, general neuralgia, mitral regurgitation of heart, general debility, all resulting from hemorrhoids.

While apoplexy was the immediate cause of death, it is highly probable that this disability was superinduced by the weak and debilitated condition of the soldier on account of the disease for which he was pensioned and from which he suffered for so many years.

The claimant is poor, as is evidenced by the fact that she is pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890.

In view of all the facts, your committee are of opinion that the widow's pension should be increased to \$25 per month, which is the rate she would have received had her claim been allowed at the Bureau.

The bill is therefore reported back favorably with a recommendation that it pass.

O